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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,774	01/21/2005	Akira Obuchi	040894-7130	2534
9629 MORGAN LE	7590 02/17/200 WIS & BOCKIUS LLE	EXAMINER		
1111 PENNSY	LVANIA AVENUE N	YOUNG, NATASHA E		
WASHINGTO	N, DC 20004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1797	•
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/17/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

## **Advisory Action** Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/521,774	OBUCHI ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
NATASHA YOUNG	1797		

	NATASHA YOUNG	1797	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 03 February 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THIS	APPLICATION IN CONDITION FO	R ALLOWANCE.	
<ol> <li>M The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following i application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods:</li> </ol>	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavit eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire te Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (	dvisory Action, or (2) the date set forth inter than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	date of the final rejection	n.
MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07( Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ext under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the s set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL	on which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1: ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origi than three months after the mailing dat	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with AMENDMENTS.	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
<ol> <li>∑ The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, t         (a) ∑ They raise new issues that would require further cor         (b) ☐ They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belot)         (c) ☐ They are not deemed to place the application in bett appeal; and/or         (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c</li> </ol>	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w); eer form for appeal by materially rec corresponding number of finally reje	E below); ducing or simplifying the	
NOTE: See Continuation Sheet (See 3 7 CFR 1.1  4. The amendments are not in compliance with 3 7 CFR 1.1  5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):  6. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s).	21. See attached Notice of Non-Con		
7. \( \times \) For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) \( \times \) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proving status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected for: Claim(s) objected for: Claim(s) rejected: \( \times \) 13.8-10 and 19-23. Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration: \( \times \)		be entered and an e	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE  8. The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).			
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary</li> </ol>	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea and was not earlier presented. Se	and/or appellant fail ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a
<ol> <li>The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER</li> </ol>	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). (13. ☐ Other:	PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s).		
/Walter D. Griffin/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Continuation of 3, NOTE: Claims 9 and 10 are amended to include "heat generated in the fluid forwarding space portion is radiated to outside radition heater by heat radiating plate", which raises new issues that would require further consideration and/or a new search.

Continuation of 11. does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Regarding claim 1, the applicants argue that Karoliussen does not disclose that the cross sectional area of the gap portion changes along the flow path of the fluids.

The examiner disagrees.

Karoliussen discloses that it is apparent that when the silt width (24) gets narrower, so will the actual heal flux q radiate a decreasing amount of heat, and a density of the steam bubbles increases; at a certain border the steam bubbles will be combine to bigger bubbles; and this will set the water in strong motion, the heat flux will increase (the silt width will increase) and the quantity of steam bubbles increases, meaning a self amplifying reaction occurs (see column 3, lines 17-27) resulting in the cross sectional area of the gas portion changing along the flowpath of the fluids.

Regarding claim 2, the applicants argue that Jobson fails to disclose a self-heat exchange type heat exchanger wherein the structure extends beyond the end of the fluid forwarding space portion of the heat transfer material and a filter cloth is formed therearound in the form of bellows and that the final office action only addresses how the second of these features would have been obvious.

The examiner disagrees.

Jobson et al discloses a self-heat exchange type heat exchanger wherein as the heat transfer material there is used one having no air permeability, and the self-heat exchange type heat exchanger is formed by the heat transfer material (see Abstract, paragraphs 0004, 0011, and 0017, and figure 2), where 6a is the internal heating element.

Jobson does not disclose a self-heat exchange type heat exchanger is formed by the heat transfer material, a structure for spacer and a filter cloth in combination.

Burkhart discloses a filter leaf, a spacer, and a filter cloth (see Abstract and column 1, lines 33-40).

The combination of the prior art elements of heat transfer material, a spacer capable of filtering, and a filter cloth in combination would have yielded the predictable result of increasing the effectiveness of the catalytic purification device.

It would have been an obvious matter of design to construct filter covers in the shape of bellows, since applicant has not disclosed that filter covers in the shape of bellows solves any stated problems or is for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with filter covers in the shape of bellows.

Regarding claim 3, the applicants argue that the adsorbing/desorbing agent does not catch and remove fine particles. The examiner disagrees.

Jobson discloses an adsorption/desorption agent that adsorbs impurities, usually hydrocarbons and nitrogen oxides, (catches) and the impurities remain trapped until the temperature is sufficiently high to obtain a catalytic reaction resulting in a high degree of purification (removes) (see paragraph 0.016).

In addition, the applicants argue that there is no gap between adjacent fins in Jobson to use in combination with Tongu.

The examiner disagrees.

Jobson discloses gaps (see figure 2 and paragraph 0030) since two half-flows (14, 15) flow in opposite directions through the flow channels (gaps) on the inlet side of the bunder (1b) towards reversing chambers (9, 10).

Regarding claim 8, the applicants argue that nothing in Jobson that could be construed as a heat transfer material allows gas permeation. The examiner agrees.

However, Jobson discloses the carriers may be made of a thin metal sheet or foil (see paragraph 0016) such that any heat transfer material that can be made into a corrugated sheet and may be used as a catalyst carrier may be used instead of a thin metal sheet or foil, for example, as

Regarding claim 21, the applicants argue that because claim 21 depends on claim 1 it is allowable.

The examiner disagrees (see response regarding claim 1 above).